

Robert J. Dole Institute of Politics
REMOVAL NOTICE

Date: 10/16/2013

Removed from: Dole Speeches, Briefing Material - Montana Travel File - August 12-18, 1990

Accession: 329-91-180 Box Number: Box 17, F. 24 (original)

Removed to:	Oversized Photographs	Box	_____
(Circle one)	Oversized Publications	Box	_____
	Campaign Material	Box	_____
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	Memorabilia	Box	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Oversized Flats [Posters, Handbills, etc]	Box	_____
	Political Cartoons	Box	_____
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	Photograph Collection	Box	_____

Size: 15" x 3.75"

Format: Bumper Sticker

Description: White bumper sticker, green type: "Kolstad / U.S. Senate / Paid for

Date: 1990 by Kolstad for U.S. Senate Committee, Irvin Hutchison, Treasurer,

Subject Terms (if any):

Box 5864, Helena, MT 59604, Green Republican
Elephant logo in bottom, proper right corner

Restrictions: none

Remarks:

Bumper sticker folded 8.5" from proper right side,
3 photographs documenting removal of this sticker as
it was stuck to the inside of the envelope

Place one copy with removed item
Place one copy in original folder
File one copy in file

ALLEN C.
KOLSTAD



U.S. SENATE

✓ *A PROVEN LEADER*

✓ *A PROVEN
BUSINESSMAN*

✓ *A CARING
FAMILY MAN*

**A TRUE
MONTANA VOICE
IN WASHINGTON**

KOLSTAD FOR U.S. SENATE

A TRUE MONTANA VOICE IN WASHINGTON

Reflecting the Conservative Values Shared by Most Montanans

As a member of a fifth generation Montana family, as a farmer and small businessman, and as a dedicated public servant for almost 22 years, I have dedicated my life to the well-being of our great state. I think I share the concerns of most Montanans—concerns for our livelihoods, for our environment, for our families and for our country. I am committed to traditional values and conservative principles.

I'm a citizen who feels a genuine obligation to offer the voters of our great state a credible choice in this important election. I only ask that you take the time to consider my message. If you agree, and share my belief that it's time that we had a true Montana voice in Washington, I'd be most grateful to have your support.

Allen C. Kolstad



THE KOLSTAD FAMILY

Allen and Iva, married 39 years are proud parents of 4 children: Cedric, Chris, Cheryl and Corrine. Many of his happiest moments are spent with his nine grandchildren: Tara, Krystal, Allen Henry, Amanda, Cary, Brittney, Alexandra, Benjamin and Robert Hunter.



NATIONAL DEFENSE REMAINS A TOP PRIORITY

Despite recent positive changes in the world situation, we must always be prepared. A strong defense means jobs for Montanans and security for our nation's future.



SENIOR CITIZENS HAVE EARNED OUR TRUST

The integrity of social security must be preserved. I am prepared to fight against anybody who would tamper with the social security benefits our citizens have earned a right to expect.



A MAN WHO KNOWS ABOUT AGRICULTURE

As a farmer and small businessman, I know the importance of agriculture and enterprise to the health and future of our state and nation. I will fight for these interests in Washington.



A PROUD HISTORY OF OPPORTUNITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The 1989 Centennial reinforced our pride in the men and women who first sought to make their livelihoods here in Montana. We will follow in their footsteps by encouraging new jobs and new businesses.



CONSERVING OUR GREAT OUTDOOR HERITAGE

As a lifelong Montana resident, I know this state and revere its unique natural beauty and abundant resources. We must dedicate ourselves to preserving this great heritage for future generations.



WHY ALLEN KOLSTAD SHOULD BE MONTANA'S NEXT U.S. SENATOR!

Proven Concern for Montana

Strong supporter of Montana's educational system

Past Director-State Chamber of Commerce, Past State Director - Montana Jaycees, Past Master-Masonic Lodge, Member of Algeria Shrine, Elks, Rotary and Eagles; Past President (12 years) Lutheran Home of the Good Shepherd; Member and past president of Congregation - St. Olaf Lutheran Church.



Proven Government Leadership

Elected Lieutenant Governor in 1988

Past President - Montana Water Development Association, Former Liberty County Republican Chairman, First Republican elected to the legislature from Liberty County in over 40 years (1968); Member of House - 1969-1975, Member of Senate - 1975-1988. President Pro-Tempore of Senate for three years. Chairman-Montana's Legislative Council, American Legislative Exchange Council; and Interim Legislative Committee of Problems in Agriculture. Member of most legislative committees during 19 years in office.



Proven Business Experience

Past Winner-Outstanding Young Farmer of the Year Award, Rancher in Liberty County since 1951, Former President of the Chester Implement Company and Former President of the Kolstad Grain Company, and Former Alumni Board Member of Concordia College.



Proven Pro-Family Stance

A member of a five generation Montana family, born in Chester, Allen has been active in various community service, fraternal and religious organizations. He has always spoken out proudly for the cares and concerns of Montana's families. He supports better health, education and economic opportunities for all Montanans.



KOLSTAD HEADQUARTERS: P.O. BOX 5864, Helena, Montana 59604, (406) 442-5890

ALLEN C. KOLSTAD



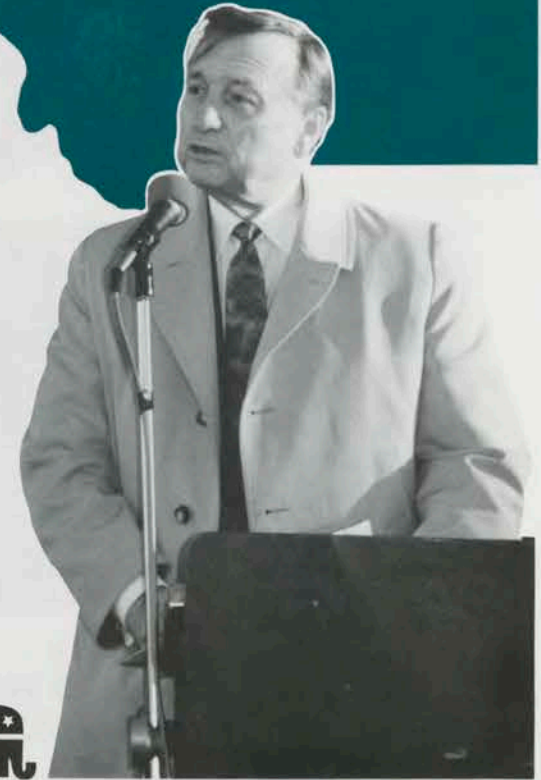
U.S. SENATE

- ✓ *A PROVEN LEADER*
- ✓ *A PROVEN BUSINESSMAN*
- ✓ *A CARING FAMILY MAN*

A TRUE MONTANA VOICE IN WASHINGTON

Paid for by KOLSTAD for U.S. Senate Committee, Irvin Hutchison, Treasurer

ALLEN C. KOLSTAD



U.S. SENATE

A TRUE MONTANA VOICE IN WASHINGTON

MONTANA REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1425 Helena Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
Executive Director: Jacqueline Irby
(406) 442-6469
(406) 442-3293 FAX #

Chairman: Barbara J. Campbell (Mrs.)
471 Lake Hill Road
Deer Lodge, Montana 59722
(406) 442-6469 (o)
(406) 846-3633 (h)

National Committeeman: Jack E. Galt
Martinsdale, Montana 59053
(406) 572-3350 (h)

1988 DOLE SUPPORTERS, STATE OF MONTANA

State Auditor: Andrea Bennett
P.O. Box 1218
Helena, Montana 59624
(406) 444-2040 (o)

Hon. Bob Marks
302 Lump Gulch
Clancy, Montana 59634
(406) 444-2032
(406) 933-5589

MONTANA

POPULATION: 805,000
Voting Age: 586,000
Largest City: Billings (80,310)
Second Largest: Great Falls (57,310)
Third Largest: Missoula (33,960)

GOVERNOR: Stan Stephens (R)
next election 1992

SENATORS: Baucus (Missoula), Burns (Billings)

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION:

- 1 Democratic Representative
1st: Pat Williams (Missoula)
- 1 Republican Representative
2nd: Ron Marlenee (Scobey)

**REDISTRICTING/
CENSUS IMPACT** Most population projections indicate that the state will lose one of its House seats. If that happens, Williams and Marlenee would face off against each other. The Legislature is split with Republicans controlling the Senate (27-23) and the Democrats in control of the House (52-48). The Legislature has no role in the redistricting process. A five-member commission reports directly to the Montana secretary of state for publication.

DEMOGRAPHICS: 94% White, 53% urban and 47% rural, Montana's major land use is farm (65%), forest is (24%), and 30% of the land is federally owned.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$18,413 (32nd)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 151 per 100,000 (45th)



STAN STEPHENS
GOVERNOR

State of Montana
Office of the Governor
Helena, Montana 59620
406-444-3111

July 5, 1990

Mr. Bill Ellis
Cascade
Montana 59421

Dear Bill:

The loss of Milt Keller is a loss to us all but especially to you. You and Milt have long personified the twin towers of strength for the Montana Republican Party.

At last Friday evening's service Gae mentioned to me that a "Millett Keller" award should be established as a memorial symbolizing Milt's remarkable personal qualities. I most certainly agree and plan to discuss it with Barbara Campbell and others the next time we meet.

In the meantime, keep your spirits up Bill. . . you have overcome many difficult hurdles in life and we are all pulling for you in your determination to stabilize your health problems.

Warmest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stan".

STAN STEPHENS
Governor



Cascade County
Republican Central Committee
P.O. Box 1427
Great Falls, Montana 59403



Governor Stephens

Mr. & Mrs. Ellis
P.O. Box 125
CASCADE, MT.
59421

MONTANA

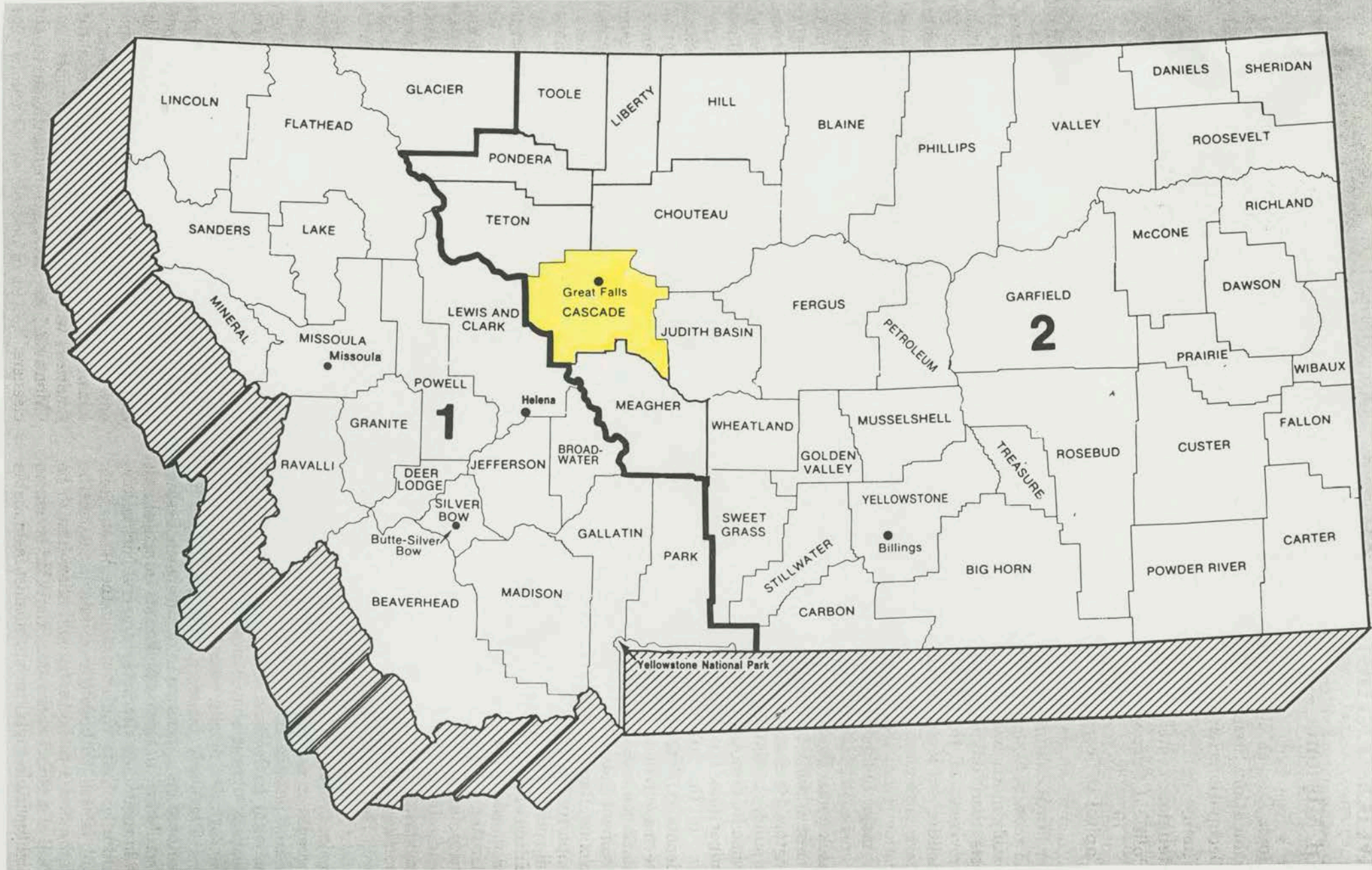
Great Falls

Great Falls is located in Cascade County which is in the 2nd District. Cheap hydroelectric power drawn from the nearby falls on the Missouri River spurred its industrial development early in the century, as well as a surviving tradition of union activism.

The 2nd District is represented by Ron Marlenee, a Republican first elected in 1976. Roughly half the district's people live in and around the state's two largest cities, Billings and Great Falls (Cascade County). Marlenee won with 56% of the vote in 1988 carrying all but three counties. Dukakis barely lost Cascade County (50.4% - 49.6%) in the 1988 Presidential race. Billings is the more dependable of the two for Republicans.

The District is 93% white and the median age is 29.

** MONTANA



MONTANA -- STATE SCENARIO
(Judy Biviano)

U.S. Senate Race:

POLLING:

The latest poll taken by PMR Research from July 23-26, shows Senator Baucus ahead by only fourteen percentage points (52-38%). Clearly Alan Kolstad is closing the gap.

SURROGATES:

President Bush appeared in Billings for Kolstad on June 20 and raised \$175,000 -- a record amount for any political event in Montana. The President's visit seems to have energized the Kolstad candidacy. Senator Mack is hosting a fundraising lunch for Kolstad on August 15.

STRATEGY:

Kolstad is focusing on his experience as a lifetime farmer/banker and is attacking Baucus' record on agriculture and the environment. In addition, he is painting Baucus as "weak on defense" and "out of touch" with Montana voters. Diversification of the state's economic base and revitalizing the economy are recurrent themes of the Kolstad candidacy.

Money is increasingly important if Kolstad is to keep pace with Baucus. He's raised more than \$500,000 thus far, and is at a stronger status both financially and poll-wise than Conrad Burns was at this time in 1988.

ISSUES TO STRESS:

Baucus weakness on agriculture. Agriculture is Montana's largest industry -- although Kolstad's campaign is focusing on revitalizing Montana and diversification away from mining, agriculture, and timber. Kolstad's support of raising target prices for Montana grain growers was criticized by Democrats. Baucus will receive blame for defeat of a similar amendment to the farm bill.

Importance of getting comprehensive clean air legislation passed which benefits businessmen as well as environmentalists.

Balanced budget amendment and line item veto. Baucus has voted against both. They also suggested you do a budget summit rundown.

MONTANA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- o Montana has voted Republican in nine of the 10 presidential elections since 1952 (the exception being Goldwater in 1964).
- o Since statehood (1889), Conrad Burns is only the second Republican to win election to the U.S. Senate from Montana. (The first Republican U.S. Senator representing Montana was Zales Ecton, in 1946).
- o Stan Stephens is the first Republican to win the governorship since 1968.

1988 ELECTION RESULTS

PRESIDENTIAL:	Bush (R)	52%	190,412
	Dukakis (D)	46%	168,456

Reagan won 58% in 1980 and 61% in 1984.

U.S. SENATE:	Conrad Burns (R)	52%	189,445
	John Melcher (D)	48%	175,809

U.S. HOUSE: There was no change in party representation in the U.S. House delegation.

STATE LEGISLATURE: Republicans gained two seats in the state Senate and lost three seats in the state House.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- o Montana's May 1990 not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6%, above May 1989's 5.5%. The national rate for May 1990 was 5.3%.

STATE ISSUES

TAXES:

- o Republican Gov. Stan Stephens' property tax relief plan was considered by the state House and Senate as part of a special legislative session during June and July 1989. The bill, passed by the Legislature in July 1989, will reduce property tax rates to 9 percent (Stephens had hoped to reduce the rate to 4 percent). Stephens had hoped to balance taxes by reducing property tax rates and instituting a small sales tax (Montana currently has no such tax).

- o The last GOP governor, Tim Babcock, lost his re-election bid in 1972 after proposing a state sales tax. Democrats in the state hope to regain the governorship battling Stephens on the same issue, despite the fact that he is trying to salvage the state's battered economy.
- o The state Legislature did not meet in 1990.

CLEAN AIR:

- o On June 12, 1989 President Bush unveiled a comprehensive clean air plan during a visit to the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming. The proposal will have a direct impact on Montana's economy. The reductions involving sulfur dioxide emissions and flexibility in coal switching would boost the state's low-sulphur coal industry.
- o On April 4, 1990 the U.S. Senate passed the first revision of the 1970 Clean Air Act in 13 years. The bill is the result of a hard-fought compromise worked out between Senate leaders and the Bush administration. For the Montana economy the Senate legislation has been a divisive issue. Mining of low-sulfur coal in the state will increase due to provisions in the bill allowing utility industries an alternative to the expensive technologies required to burn high-sulfur coal.
- o Negotiations on the Senate and House bills are expected to last through the summer.

WILDERNESS BILL:

- o Democratic Sen. Max Baucus has introduced legislation that would release 3.2 million acres of roadless land for use in logging, mining and other "multi-purpose" uses. This legislation has been criticized by environmentalists (and many Democratic voters in the state) as not going far enough and by the timber industry who have accused Baucus of siding with the environmentalists in designating too much land.
- o The fate of six million acres of federally designated wilderness in the state is a volatile issue; in 1988 many voters were outraged at then-Democratic Sen. John Melcher for sponsoring a 1.4 million-acre wilderness bill; Melcher was voted out of office in the November 1988 election.

ABORTION:

- o Montana has been targeted as a likely battleground between pro-choice and pro-life factions since the Webster decision. GOP sources report that Democratic lawmakers in the state have the most to lose in upcoming races, where many face pro-life constituencies.
- o A parental consent bill failed to pass the July 1989 special legislative session.

1988 PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

- o George Bush carried Montana with 52% of the vote.
- o The Bush-Quayle campaign chairman was Chuck Heringer.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

- o The filing deadline for the June 5, 1990 primary was March 22, 1990.

U.S. SENATE:

- o In 1988, Republican Yellowstone County Commissioner and former agriculture radio show host Conrad Burns (1989 ratings: ADA-0; ACU-85) defeated Montana's Democratic senior Sen. John Melcher (1988 ratings: ADA-75; ACU-16), 52%-48%.
- o In 1984, Democratic Sen. Max Baucus (1989 ratings: ADA-80; ACU-19) was re-elected to a second term with 57% of the vote, defeating former GOP state Rep. Chuck Cozzens (41%) and Libertarian Neil Halprin (2%).
- o In the June 5 Democratic primary Baucus easily defeated his little-known political opponents with a 5-1 lead.

Republicans:

- o In the GOP primary Lt. Gov. Allen Kolstad, a 58-year-old farmer-rancher (and 20-year veteran of Montana politics) defeated businessman Bruce Vorhauer, 43% to 36%; state Sen. Bill Farrell received 13% of the vote and businessman John Domenech received 8%.
- o Kolstad was recruited by President Bush, Vice President Dan Quayle, former President Ronald Reagan and Senate Minority leader Bob Dole in an effort to find a top-flight candidate to beat Baucus.
- o Likely issues in the race will be:
 - **Montana economy:** Kolstad is campaigning to diversify the sluggish state economy away from mining, agriculture and timber.
 - **Wilderness designation:** Baucus' sponsorship of a bill designating more than 3.2 million acres of land as wilderness has satisfied neither environmentalist or timber industry.
 - **Agriculture:** Kolstad's support of raising target prices for Montana grain growers was criticized by Democrats; Baucus will receive blame for defeat of a similar amendment to the Agriculture bill.
- o The race has been targeted by both the Republican and Democratic Senatorial committees.

Finance:

- o According to the April 1990 FEC report, Baucus has raised \$1,465,293 (more than \$750,000 in PAC money) and has \$46,806 cash-on-hand. Kolstad has raised more than \$70,000 and has \$43,397 cash-on-hand.
- o The Cook Political Report (5/29/90) rates this "likely Democratic."

1988 STATEWIDE RACES

- o The following offices were up for election in 1988:
 - **Governor:** Republican former state Sen. Stan Stephens was elected to a first term, defeating former Democratic Gov. Thomas Judge, 53%-47%.
 - **Lieutenant Governor:** In Montana, the governor and lieutenant governor run on the same ticket. GOP rancher Allen Kolstad was elected to a first term, defeating Democratic County Commissioner Barbara Skelton.
 - **Secretary of State:** Democratic former state Rep. Mike Cooney won election to a first term in 1988, defeating Republican state Sen. Pete Story by a 52%-48% vote margin.
 - **Attorney General:** GOP attorney Mark Racicot won election to a first term in 1988, defeating Democrat Mike McGrath by a 52%-48% vote margin.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Montana Congressional Delegation: 1 Republican 1 Democrat

- o 1988 election results:

<u>C.D.</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	PAT WILLIAMS (D)	61%
2	RON MARLENEE (R)	56%

KEY 1990 CONGRESSIONAL RACE

2nd C.D. - Eastern Montana

- o GOP Rep. Ron Marlenee announced his re-election bid in August after declining to challenge U.S. Sen. Max Baucus. Both Marlenee's and Williams' districts will be collapsed and the state will become an "at-large" district after the 1990 Census.
- o Former judge Don Burris (D) will challenge Marlenee in the November election.

1991 REDISTRICTING

- o According to the Census Bureau, Montana is likely to lose one house seat in 1991. The current projection for the 1990 Census is that Montana will be 12,000 people short of the requirement for a second congressional seat, creating a single at-large district.
- o The Districting and Apportionment Commission is responsible for drawing Congressional and Legislative districts. The commission consists of five members, one each appointed by the majority and minority leaders in each house. The four members then select a fifth, who is the chair. If, as in the past two redistricting Commissions, a chairman cannot be chosen, the state Supreme Court will make the decision. Reportedly, GOP state Chief Justice Gene Turnage will appoint the fifth member. None of the five may be public officials and there is no gubernatorial veto power over the plans.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

State House: 47 Republicans 53 Democrats
State Senate: 27 Republicans 23 Democrats

- o In 1988, half of the state Senate seats and all of the state House seats were up for re-election. Republicans lost three seats in the state House and gained two seats in the state Senate.

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- o Goals for the state GOP in 1990 include:
 - defeat Democratic Sen. Max Baucus,
 - maintain control of the state Senate, and,
 - regain control of the state House.
- o Following the June 5 GOP primary, Montana GOP Chairman Barbara Campbell announced "the Republican Party in Montana is unified in its goal of defeating Baucus" at a conference attended by all of the GOP senatorial candidates. Baucus called his three opponents "great gentlemen." (The Great Falls Tribune, 6/11/90) The state GOP, sometimes beset by financial difficulties, and at times fractious, benefitted from this show of good will.

Governor Stephens:

- o Reportedly, Stephens has had a difficult year and will probably not be able to provide much fund-raising assistance in 1990. State Democrats, stunned by the first loss of the governorship since 1968, are now better organized and taking an aggressive approach in fund-raising efforts.

- o Goals for the state GOP in 1990 include:
 - defeat Democratic Sen. Max Baucus,
 - maintain control of the state Senate, and,
 - regain control of the state House.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Barbara Campbell
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Jack E. Galt
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Ione Bronson

BUSH-QUAYLE CAMPAIGN

CHAIRMAN	Chuck Heringer
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ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR Stan Stephens (R) - elected in 1988.

U.S. SENATORS Conrad Burns (R) - elected in 1988.
 Max Baucus (D) - re-elected in 1984.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 1 Republican
 1 Democrat

Republican Member: Ron Marlenee - 2nd District - First elected 1976

STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Majority Leader - Del Gage
House Minority Leader - Jack Ramirez

STATE BACKGROUND

- o Montana is the fourth-largest state in land area, but 44th in population (1986 population: 819,000).
- o Montana was the first state to elect a woman to federal office. Jeannette Rankin, a Republican, was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1916.
- o The federal and state governments are Montana's biggest employers.
- o Montana's economy also depends on agriculture, copper mining, forestry, and tourism.

- o Approximately 75% of Montana's wheat is exported abroad.
- o The 1980 Census rankings for Montana are as follows:
 - 18th in percentage (17.5%) of college graduates;
 - 28th in housing value (\$48,800);
 - 31st in percentage (2.3%) of foreign-born residents;
 - 32nd in percentage (48.9%) of women in the labor force;
 - 32nd in median household income (\$15,420);
 - 33rd in per capita income (\$6,636);
 - 43rd in Hispanic population (9,974), and 32nd in Hispanic percentage (1.3%) of the state's total population;
 - 44th in population (786,690); and
 - 49th in Black population (1,786), and 49th in Black percentage (0.2%) of the state's total population.

June 24, 1990

BIOGRAPHY
LT. GOVERNOR ALLEN KOLSTAD

Allen Kolstad was born December 24, 1931 at Chester, Montana. His family represents five generations of Montanans involved in agriculture and agri-business in the north central part of the state.

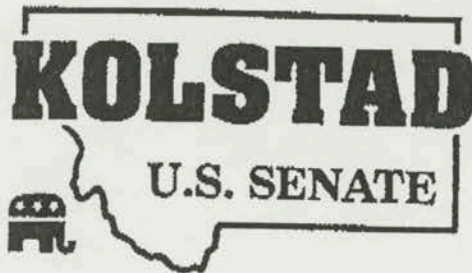
He was educated at schools in the Chester area and attended Concordia College in Moorehead, Minnesota.

He and his wife, Iva, began farming property in Liberty and Toole Counties in 1952. They still call this farm "home," and operate it with their son, Chris, and his family.

In addition to farming, Kolstad is the former owner of the Chester Implement Company, a John Deere dealership, and former president of the Kolstad Grain Company. He has been a director with the Montana Chamber of Commerce, was president of the Montana Water Development Association, and served the Ford Administration as a member of the District Export Council for Western States.

The Chester farmer and businessman began his 19 year career as a state legislator in 1968 when he was elected to the Montana House of Representatives. He was the first Republican to represent his district in 48 years. Kolstad served in the Montana House until 1975 when he was elected to the state senate. As a senator, he served in a number of leadership positions, chaired the Montana Legislative Council, and the Interim Legislative Committee on Problems in Agriculture. He resigned in 1988 to assume the Lieutenant Governor position in the Stephens Administration.

Kolstad and his wife, Iva, have four children. They include Cedric of Nashville, Tennessee, Chris of Ledger, Cheryl Gagnon of Hong Kong and Corrine Neill of Scottsdale, Arizona. They also have 7 grandchildren: Krystal, Allen Henry, Amanda, Cary, Brittney and Alexandra.



P.O. Box 5864
1084 Helena Avenue, Helena, MT 59604
(406) 442-5890

LT. GOVERNOR
Allen C. Kolstad

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
William B. Ellis

CAMPAIGN CO-CHAIRMAN
Louise Rankin Galt
"Big" Ed Smith

FINANCE CHAIRMAN
Jim Mockler

CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR
Leo D. Ellingson

TREASURER
Jeanne Amsberry

OPERATIONS
COORDINATOR
Jean E. Casey

SENATOR DOLE'S SPEECH FOR KOLSTAD SENATE CAMPAIGN
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, AUGUST 13TH, 1990

Suggested speech topics:

- Balanced Budget Amendment (Baucus has voted against)
- Line Item Veto (Baucus has voted against)
- Deficit result of too much spending not too little taxation
- If Republicans controlled Senate wouldn't have gridlock, particularly on budget summitt
- Capital gains cut rate and/or index for inflation (Baucus is opposed to this)
- Taxpayer financing of campaigns (Baucus has voted repeatedly for this)

FARMING (Kolstad - lifetime farmer/rancher)

- Agriculture is Montana's largest industry
- Must expand foreign markets
- Must support family farmer
- Agriculture has taken its share and more in budget cuts

DEFENSE

- Baucus voted against Defense Authorization Act
- Baucus has been consistently weak on defense-against virtually every strategic weapons system
- If Baucus had had his way - no strong defense, containment-change in eastern Europe would not have taken place
- Iraq - we need to remain strong - keep options to defend our interests
- Proliferation, ballistic missile technology, nuclear weapons, chemical, biological - need SDI (Baucus has voted to gut funding repeatedly)
- Iraq/Energy - need options - not increased reliance on foreign oil

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MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE IN GREAT FALLS

- Will continue to have a mission - not on any list to be closed. Kolstad will support strong defense
- Dual Mission KC-135's for refueling (new hangar construction planned) *AND Midgetman or Minuteman missiles*
- Malmstrom - top of the list for Midgetman deployment (Baucus a few years ago waffled on Midgetman, now he says he is for it)

Sen. Dole could reiterate - President Bush's
remarks in Billings, MT.
(July)

- 2 -

Unfortunately, it's the American people who are paying the price. Let me give you a few examples. In April of 1989, our Administration sent to Congress the Educational Excellence Act. Our proposals would advance education reform, reward achievement and encourage educational choice -- yet as the bill moved through Congress, some of its most sensible and cost-effective programs were scrapped for tired, old, expensive Democrat substitutes. Almost \$1 billion worth of unnecessary, unrelated and costly changes were heaped on top of our original \$400 million education bill -- totalling \$1.4 billion dollars -- more than triple our original request. In fact, they even changed the name of the bill.

I know Allen Kolstad would have said no to those unnecessary changes. Montana's graduation rate is 87% and that's terrific. But Allen and I want to make it even higher. Montana ranks third among the 28 states which administer the A.C.T. test. You've done it by rewarding excellence, putting choice in the hands of parents and students, and building in accountability. That's exactly the thrust of our Federal policy on education. Choice. Accountability. Flexibility. Excellence. National goals to challenge our students, our teachers, and our schools to succeed.

That's just part of the Republican agenda. Twenty-nine out of the last 35 years of Democrat control is long enough. We must have more Republicans in Congress.

But there's more. When we proposed new child care legislation, based on our belief that there is nothing more precious than America's children, we asked for \$9 billion dollars in funding, spread over five years. We proposed a bill that put choice in the hands of all families, whether low- or middle-income, by helping them get the kind of child care they wanted -- at home, at church, or from a local child-care provider.. The Senate passed a child care bill at double the money -- \$18 billion -- and the House outdid the senate by tripling our request -- to \$29 billion. In short, we started at \$9 billion and the last word from Congress was \$29 billion. And if Congress has its way, the Federal government will intrude upon one more area of your lives -- using that money to pile more red tape on child-care providers -- including friends and neighbors. Democrats believe government knows better than parents. I know what that tells me, it tells me we must have more Republicans in Congress.

And just this year, in February and March, I requested \$800 million in dire emergency funds for immediate assistance to the governments of Panama and Nicaragua to help these fledgling democracies rebuild their shattered economies. I challenged the Congress to act in 30 days. One hundred eight days later, the Congress acted.

Here's what caused the delay: Some so-called "dire emergency" additions to the bill by Congress -- almost \$3.5 billion dollars' more in spending than I requested. Everyone on Capitol Hill knew how important this bill was, and for 108 days, Congress decided to hold it hostage. For 108 days, Congress calculated how much spending they could pile on top of our emergency request. For 108 days, inaction by the Congress jeopardized not only the economic recovery of these two critically strategic nations -- it jeopardized the hard-won freedom of the brave people of Nicaragua and Panama. That's more than a difference between parties. That's a disgrace. We must have more Republicans in Congress.

- more -

August 10, 1990

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: JIM WHOLEY
SUBJECT: BURNS BILL UPDATE (for briefing book)

In case you meet with Conrad Burns during your swing through Montana, and he brings up his principal legislative initiative, S.2800:

The Bill

S.2800, of which you were an original cosponsor, would have permitted independent (non-baby Bell) telephone companies to provide video services in competition with existing cable monopoly franchise holders. Telcos could own up to 25% of video programming they transmitted.

The intent was to (1) provide competition to cable operators and (2) provide incentives to telephone companies, especially the largely independent rural telcos, to invest in fiber optic technology.

Committee Action

S. 2800 was modified in the Commerce Committee to provide for so-called "video dialtone", which permits telephone companies to act only as common carriers for cable transmissions owned and packaged by others, and to call for a one-year FCC study of the impact of telco entry into cable.

Present Status

At the moment, the modified S.2800 is a free-standing bill. Burns desperately would like to get some telco entry provision onto whatever cable vehicle (if any) the Senate takes up. He doubtless will seek your support.

There's a rumor that Hollings and Inouye will add the watered down S.2800 to the cable bill, if only to minimize the Administration's opposition (the White House finds the cable bill too regulatory, but likes telco entry). I have been unable to confirm this.

Your Goals: The one thing that would help rural Kansas without necessarily killing the cable bill would be to expand the so-

called "rural exemption" in the telco-cable cross-ownership rules. That exemption permits independent service providers in communities of 2,500 subscribers or less to provide both telephone and cable TV (Bob Boaldin in Elkhart is one such provider).

Raising that to 20,000 or so would both protect small community cable providers from the worst aspects of reregulation, and provide incentives for them to invest in network improvements.

I am working with the Kansas Telephone Association and others on such an amendment.

MONTANA -- BAUCUS

* Last week, America got its wake-up call, but Max Baucus never woke up.

* Max Baucus voted to disarm the United States while Iraq was busy invading Kuwait.

* Sure, Max Baucus voted to condemn Iraq, but that vote was meaningless, after all, how would the United States protect its interests if it took Max Baucus' approach of slashing manpower and slashing equipment.

* Max Baucus even voted to undercut our arms control positions at the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) Talks:

- This amendment would have ensured U.S. troop cuts, but would not have affected the 560,000 Soviet troops still in Europe, thus increasing the imbalance and instability.
- The majority of his Senate colleagues, however, disagreed his view and the amendment did not pass.

* Max Baucus also voted to undercut the U.S. position at the START negotiation by casting two votes against the B-2 bomber:

- The B-2 is central to the U.S. negotiating position in the START talks;
- The Soviets continue to modernize their strategic forces;
- But, Baucus voted to make the bomber leg of our strategic triad obsolete and to undermine U.S. START objectives: significant reductions and enhanced stability.

* Nuclear, chemical and ballistic missile proliferation is a growing threat around the world. Iraq has ballistic missiles, has chemical weapons and is working to develop a nuclear capability:

- But, Max Baucus has not awakened to these threats;
- He voted to cut SDI funding and to restrict SDI funding for near-term technologies that hold the promise of protecting the United States from accidental launches or launches from Third World countries, such as Iraq.

* The bottom line is that the world is changing around us, but Max Baucus hasn't figured that out--he is out of touch.

SIGNIFICANT VOTES:

- voted to terminate the B-2 and to delay the B-2;
- voted against providing community assistance for areas affected by base closures;
- voted to cut SDI funding and to restrict near-term SDI technology, including Brilliant Pebbles;
- voted against final passage of the defense bill.

MONTANA
AGRICULTURE UPDATE

CROP MOISTURE (SHORT TERM CONDITIONS)

- NEED RAIN. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN 2/3 OF STATE "EXCESSIVELY" TO "SEVERELY" DRY; NORTHWEST 1/3 IS "SLIGHTLY" DRY.

DROUGHT SEVERITY (LONG TERM INDEX)

- NORTHWEST AND CENTRAL AREAS UNDER "MODERATE" DROUGHT, WHILE REMAINDER OF THE STATE IS MOSTLY "EXTREME".

CROP PROGRESS

- KEY CROPS IN MONTANA ARE SPRING WHEAT AND HARD RED WINTER WHEAT.
- SPRING WHEAT HARVEST BEGAN AROUND THE FIRST OF THE MONTH, AND 65% OF THE CROP IS YIELDING ONLY "FAIR" TO "VERY POOR".
- WINTER WHEAT HARVEST IS 28% COMPLETE, COMPARED TO 42% ON AVERAGE.

TALKING POINTS ON THE FARM BILL

MONTANA

- . MAINTENANCE OF FARM INCOME--A BIG CONCERN OF BAUCUS'S. HE HAS BEEN A VERY VOCAL ADVOCATE OF HIGH FARM SUPPORT LEVELS, ALONG WITH DASCHLE AND KERREY.
- . CROP INSURANCE--ANOTHER BIG CONCERN. IF PRODUCER PREMIUMS INCREASE TOWARD ACTUARIAL SOUNDNESS, MONTANA PRODUCER ARE GOING TO TAKE A VERY BIG HIT.
- . RANKING BY CASH RECEIPTS--CATTLE, WHEAT, BARLEY, HAY, AND SUGAR BEETS.

BAUCUS--

ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS ARE TO:

- . CLARIFY PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL TRADE ACT OF 1978 AFFECTING WOOD AND PROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS.
- . PROMOTE EXPORT SALES OF PROCESSED VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

REJECTED AMENDMENT WOULD HAVE:

- . INDEXED ALL COMMODITY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO THE CPI, BUT ALLOWED THE SECRETARY TO DEDUCT UP TO 4.8% PER YEAR FROM EACH PAYMENT.

BURNS--

ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS ARE TO:

- . STUDY THE IMPACT ON DOMESTIC DURUM WHEAT GROWERS OF THE IMPORTATION OF DURUM WHEAT FROM CANADA.
- . STUDY THE IMPACT ON DOMESTIC ALFALFA SEED GROWERS OF THE IMPORTATION OF ALFALFA SEED FROM CANADA.
- . CAP FUTURE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CRP TO ENTRY OF NO MORE THAN 25% OF THEIR FARMS.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FR: GREG SCHNACKE
DA: AUGUST 8, 1990
RE: ENVIRONMENTAL TALKING POINTS - MONTANA

UNFORTUNATELY, I UNDERSTAND THAT KOLSTAD MAY BE CHARACTERIZING ACID RAIN AS A HOAX AND FAST ELIMINATING HIS CREDIBILITY ON THE ISSUE, (ALTHOUGH THE LATEST NAPAP REPORT SAID ACID RAIN IS NOT THAT BIG A PROBLEM), BUT BAUCUS DOES HAVE HIS PROBLEMS BECAUSE OF HIS ULTRA-PRO-ENVIRONMENTAL STANDS.

- 0 THE CLEAN AIR BILL, WHICH MAX BAUCUS HAS A LEADERSHIP ROLE AS CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, WILL COST AMERICANS BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF ADDED EXPENSE TO DO BUSINESS AND COST THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS JOBS BECAUSE OF UNNECESSARY POLLUTION CONTROLS AND REGULATIONS. MAX BAUCUS NEVER MET AN UNNECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION HE DIDN'T LIKE.
- 0 THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT SIGN JUST ANY BILL. WE ALL WANT A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT. ESPECIALLY IN MONTANA, WHICH IS A CLEAN STATE. BUT IT MUST BE FAIR. IT MUST BE REASONABLE. IT MUST BE BALANCED. AND IT MUST BE COST-EFFECTIVE.
- 0 KEEPING IN MIND THE ACID RAIN DEBATE, MONTANA WILL PLAY A MAJOR ROLE BY PROVIDING LOW SULFUR COAL TO CLEAN UP DIRTY UTILITIES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY -- UNLESS ULTRA-ENVIRONMENTALISTS INSIST ON EXPENSIVE SCRUBBING EQUIPMENT THAT WILL MAKE BURNING HIGH SULFUR COAL MORE DESIRABLE.
- 0 VISIBILITY IS A BIG ISSUE IN THE CLEAN AIR BILL. SENATE CONFEREES MAY CAVE IN TO PRESSURE FROM ENVIRONMENTAL EXTREMISTS AND INSIST ON THE MORE STRINGENT HOUSE VERSION THAT WILL LEAD TO A HALT TO DEVELOPMENT IN MONTANA.
- 0 SENATOR BAUCUS HAS INTRODUCED A \$1.5 BILLION DOLLAR BILL TO ASSIST SMALL COMMUNITIES CONSTRUCT FACILITIES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT. HOWEVER, AFTER HIS PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT TO TOUGHEN UP REGULATIONS ON ASBESTOS IN SCHOOLS AND THE CLEAN AIR ACT, YOU'VE GOT TO WONDER WHY HE'S DOING THIS NOW. WHILE MAX IS SPENDING HIS TIME IN WASHINGTON BEING A GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTALIST, SMALL BUSINESSES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CONSUMERS IN MONTANA WILL FEEL THE PINCH WHEN THIS CLEAN AIR BILL KICKS IN.
- 0 ANOTHER FAVORITE OF MAX'S IS THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT. IT'S A GOOD LAW, BUT ONE THAT NEEDS A BALANCE. JUST ASK MAX ABOUT THE TIME ONE-SIXTH OF YELLOWSTONE WAS CLOSED DOWN BECAUSE OF THE THREAT TO GRIZZLY BEARS. RESTRICTING PUBLIC ACCESS TO PUBLIC LANDS IS AN IMPORTANT ISSUE, AND WITHOUT A BALANCE, ACCESS TO LOGGING, RECREATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT CAN BE DONE WITHOUT DISTURBING WILDLIFE HABITATS ARE IN JEOPARDY.

LOG EXPORTS
(MONTANA, IDAHO, OREGON)

- O BECAUSE OF THE STRONG LEADERSHIP OF SENATOR PACKWOOD, THE MISCELLANEOUS CUSTOMS AND TARIFF BILL WHICH HAS NOW PASSED THE CONGRESS CONTAINS A PROHIBITION ON THE EXPORT OF UNPROCESSED LOGS FROM BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE LANDS.
- O THIS LEGISLATION PROMOTES THE CONSERVATION OF OUR FOREST RESOURCES BY ADDING STRICT ANTI-SUBSTITUTION REQUIREMENTS WHICH PREVENT THE EXPORT OF UNPROCESSED PRIVATE LOGS IF FEDERAL LOGS ARE ACQUIRED FOR DOMESTIC USE IN THE SAME GEOGRAPHIC AREA.
- O IN ADDITION, FOR THE FIRST TIME, LOGS FROM STATE LANDS ARE INCLUDED UNDER THIS BAN (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF WASHINGTON STATE WHICH IS PROHIBITED FROM EXPORTING 75% OF ITS LOGS).
- O FINALLY, THE LEGISLATION GIVES THE PRESIDENT THE AUTHORITY TO MODIFY THE STATE LAND RESTRICTIONS TO MEET CHANGING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OR INTERNATIONAL TREATY OBLIGATIONS SO THAT ALL COMPETING INTERESTS ARE RESPECTED.

News from Senator

BOB DOLE



(R - Kansas)

SH 141 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510

AUGUST 13, 1990
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**DOLE IN GREAT FALLS: NO TIME TO DISARM AMERICA --
SADDAM HUSSEIN'S "WAKE UP CALL"
SHOULD COOL THE LIBERALS RUSH TO GUT DEFENSE**

SADDAM HUSSEIN HAS CASHED IN AMERICA'S PEACE DIVIDEND!
WITH HIS NAZI-LIKE INVASION OF KUWAIT, THE IRAQI DICTATOR HAS
SOUNDED A WAKE UP CALL TO ALL THOSE -- ESPECIALLY IN CONGRESS --
WHO BELIEVE WE CAN AFFORD TO UNILATERALLY DISARM AMERICA.

EVER SINCE THE BERLIN WALL CAME DOWN, LIBERALS HAVE BEEN
DEMANDING UNREALISTIC AND DANGEROUS CUTS IN OUR DEFENSE SYSTEM.
THEY HAVE BEEN USING THE END OF THE COLD WAR AS AN EXCUSE TO DO
WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN TRYING TO DO FOR THE PAST DECADE -- CUT OUR
ARMED FORCES TO THE BONE SO THEY HAVE MORE TAXPAYER DOLLARS TO
SPEND ON BIG GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.

A DANGEROUS WORLD

WELL, SADDAM HUSSEIN HAS REMINDED US THAT THE WORLD IS STILL
A DANGEROUS PLACE; AND AMERICA MUST BE READY TO HELP DEFEND THE
FREE WORLD AND STAND UP TO THOSE WHO WOULD TAKE THOSE FREEDOMS
AWAY.

TODAY IT'S THE MIDDLE EAST. TOMORROW...WHO KNOWS?

LOOK AT THE MIDDLE EAST. OVERNIGHT, ONE TYRANT HAS BROUGHT
THE WORLD TO THE BRINK OF WAR. AND MAKE NO MISTAKE, IF THE
LIBERALS HAD HAD THEIR WAY, AMERICA WOULD BE PLAYING A FAR WEAKER
HAND IN THE MIDDLE EAST THAN WE ARE TODAY.

THIS CRISIS DIDN'T JUST HAPPEN IN A VACUUM, EITHER. IT
HAPPENED IN THE REAL WORLD -- THE WORLD THE LIBERALS SOMEHOW
NEVER SEE, EVEN THOUGH CONGRESS MAKES THE DECISIONS THAT DIRECTLY
AFFECT OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

TOUGH VOTES

IT'S EASY TO MAKE SPEECHES ABOUT A STRONG AMERICA, BUT IT IS
ANOTHER THING TO MAKE THE TOUGH VOTES TO BACK IT UP. SO THE
PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHO IS MAKING THE TOUGH VOTES AND WHO
IS VOTING TO DISARM AMERICA.

AND THE RECORD IS PRETTY CLEAR: ONE PARTY -- THE REPUBLICAN
PARTY -- HAS BEEN THERE WHEN IT COUNTED.

RIGHT NOW, AMERICA'S MILITARY MIGHT IS KEEPING THE PEACE,
THANKS TO THE WORLD'S FINEST NAVY, AIR FORCE AND ARMY; THANKS TO
THE WORLD'S MOST SOPHISTICATED DEFENSE SYSTEMS, AND THE WORLD'S
FINEST SOLDIERS.

BUT WHERE WOULD THEY BE WITHOUT THE BOMBERS, THE REFUELING
TANKERS, THE ADVANCED FIGHTERS AND THE TROOP TRANSPORTS? WHERE
WOULD THEY BE WITHOUT THE BATTLESHIPS, THE SUPER CARRIERS AND OUR
FLEET OF WORLD CLASS SHIPS? WHERE WOULD THEY BE WITHOUT OUR
TANKS, OUR ARTILLERY AND HIGH-TECH FIREPOWER?

AMERICA DESERVES THE BEST

YET, THE LIBERALS HAVE FOUGHT US ALMOST EVERY STEP OF THE WAY
ON THESE DEFENSE PRIORITIES. BELIEVE ME, I KNOW. I HAVE LIBERALS
IN MY HOME STATE WHO CONSISTENTLY VOTE AGAINST DEFENSE, EVEN
THOUGH KANSAS IS THE PROUD HOST TO THE B-1 BOMBER, THE F-16, THE
KC-135 REFUELING TANKER AND THE BIG RED FIRST DIVISION.

BUT YOU KNOW WHAT -- 500 KANSANS TOOK TO THE AIR LAST WEEK
WITH THOSE REFUELING TANKERS THAT SOME FOLKS SAID WE DIDN'T NEED,
THE VERY SAME TANKERS THAT ARE NOW THE LIFELINE OF OUR OVERSEAS
MISSION TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

I HAVE A FEELING PRESIDENT BUSH AND OUR TROOPS ON THE GROUND
IN SAUDI ARABIA ARE GRATEFUL THEY HAVE WHAT THEY NEED IN THEIR
SHOWDOWN WITH SADDAM HUSSEIN.

SO LET'S MAKE IT CLEAR TO THE ANTI-DEFENSE CROWD: WHEN
AMERICA'S MEN AND WOMEN PUT THEIR LIVES ON THE LINE, AMERICA
WANTS THEM TO HAVE THE BEST.

THIS IS NO TIME TO DISARM AMERICA.

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